Rules/regulations for election to Managing Committee of Super Bazar

3616. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINADAN JAIN : Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether rules and regulations have been framed for representatives elected to the Managing Committe of Super Bazar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that members of the Managing Committee are elected area-wise and whether Government have taken steps to ascertain that these members have residence, address and ration-card in that area from where they have been elected;

(d) what is the present total number of share-holders of Super Bazar together with the dates of their registrations and the details of their names and addresses;

(e) whether every shareholder has the right to context the election and to cast his vote;

(f) whether as per the rules of Super Bazar a shareholder should have been registered for a specific period before becoming eligible for contesting election and for casting his vote; and

(g) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (*a*) and (*b*) The Bye Laws of the Co-operative Store Ltd. provide for the terms and conditions of the elected members of the Managing Committee.

(c) No Sir, Election of the six members of the Committee is made from the Smaller, Representative General Body which is constituted on the basis of wardwise representation.

(d) Super Bazar has as on date enrolled a total number of 36,380 members as shareholders at different point of time from inception of the Store in 1966. Furnishing details of names and addresses of all the shareholders will involve a laborious excercise not commensurate with the expected results.

(e) All individual shareholders in the smaller representative general body have the right to contest the election and to cast their votes provided he is not a defaulter according to rules.

(f) and (g) For contesting the election to the Managing Committee, he should have been a member of the society for atleast one full year. Smaller Representative Body elects the members of the Managing Committee.

Setting up of Barsingar Lignite based Project in Rajasthan

@3617. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan Government has requested the Central Government to help Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) to raise resources for the Barsingar Lignite based project in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) whether assistance from foreign agencies like KFW of Germany has alsi been sought by State Government if so, what is the present

@Previously Unstarred Question No. 2746 transferred from 15-3-94.

position/stage of assigning of job and cost escalation involved since the Project was sanctioned by Government of India in favour of NLC in April, 1991 at a cost of Rs. 828.04 crores?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Barsingsar lignite mine (1.7 mty)-cum-power project (2X120 MW) in Bikaner district of Rajasthan was sanctioned by the Government of India in April, 1991 at a capital cost of Rs. 828.04 crores to be implemented by Neyveli Lignite Corporation. However, due to paucity of funds, it is not possible for NLC to implement this project. Rajasthan Government was initially keen that the project be implemented by NLC itself. However, in view of NLC's financial constraints, the State Government is now contemplating to take up this project in the State and/or Joint/Private sectors.

(c) Whether the State Government has sought assistance from foreign agencies like KFW of Germany, etc. for this projet is not known.

Loss in coal sector due to absenteeism

3618. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :—

(a) what is the loss of production due to absenteeism in the coal sector in the year 1992-93 ;

(b) what is the loss of revenue due to fall back wage for the same period ; and

(c) what are the reasons for the two opposite losses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Production loss due to absenteeism in the year 1992-93 in the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL) was 29.38 lakh tonnes.

(b) The loss of revenue in CIL due to fall back wages for 1992-93 was Rs. 11.21 crores.

(c) Loss of production due to absenteeism is a phenomenon caused by regional/seasonal factors like harvesting, festivals, marriages etc. On the other hand, fall back wages are given to miners/loaders and piecerated workers when work could not be assigned to them due to unforeseen circumstances such as major break downs, proplonged power failures unavoidable mining interruptions, roof-falls, non-availability of working faces, change over from one Section/District to another etc.

Reduction of manpower in CIL and NCCL

3619. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1235 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 13th December, 1993 and to state :

(a) whether there has been steady reduction of manpower in the CIL in general and BCCL in particular during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details giving yearwise break up in each organisation ;

(c) whether the reduction is primarily due to elimination of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and women from the rolls ;

(d) if so, the details giving percentages of them amongst the persons removed during the last three years ;

(e) whether any special prize was given to the CMD, BCCL for the elimination of weaker sections from the BCCL ; and

(f) if so, the justification th